THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—August 17.

Sun Rises	5.19 A M
Sun Sets	6.48 P M
Day's Length	13 h 29 m
High Water at Southport	4.36 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.23 P M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., Aug. 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 71°; mean 78°.

Rainfall for the day, 0.74; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.85.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Rain; southeasterly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The rainfall in the Wilmington district yesterday is reported as follows: At Wilmington, 0.71; Charlotte, .53; Goldsboro, .19; Greensboro, .75; Lumberton, .69; Newbern, .49; Raleigh, .56; Weldon, 20.

Heavy rains were recorded at stations in Georgia, Louisiana and Texas; at Athens, Ga., 2.40; Gainsville, 3.70; Toccoa, 2.40; at Covington, La., 4.20; at Weatherford, Texas, 1.50.

OUTLINES

Marion Butler calls for the organization of Honest Money Clubs in every county in North Carolina. —— Forty of the negroes who participated in the Winston riot were arraigned for trial yesterday. —— The Helton roller flour mills in Ashe county were destroyed by fire. —— The state of trade, as reported by Bradstreet, remains quiet throughout the South. —— During the progress of a trial at Athens, Tenn., one lawyer attacked another and beat him so severely that he was carried helpless from the court room. —— A mother and two daughters were burned to death near Arlington, Tenn.; foul play is suspected. —— Hon. M. W. Ransom is no longer Minister from the United States to Mexico; that office has been declared vacant by acting Attorney General Conrad. —— Gen. S. B. Maxey, ex-United States Senator, died at Eureka Springs, Ark., yesterday. —— Seven men engage in a battle with rifles in Harlan county, Ky., in which one was killed and two wounded. —— In the new agreement of the trunk lines and their Western connections, the chief change from present methods is the establishment of a Board of Governors, nine in number, with absolute power to make and maintain rates. —— Twenty-three of the Spring Valley, Ill., rioters have been arrested for participating in the attack upon the colored people. —— In the case of the S. A. L. boycott, the Supreme Court of Georgia has decided in favor of the Seaboard Company. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7 13-16 cts; middling uplands 7 9-16 cts; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $3.10@2.90; good to choice $3.00@3.65; wheat—spot market dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¾@71 cents; afloat 72¼ cents; corn—spot was dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 45½c; afloat 46⅝c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27½@27¾c; rosin dull but firm—strained common to good $1 52½@1.57½.

Two families arrived in Wilcox county, Ga., the other day, one from Kansas and the other from Minnesota. They came through on "prairie schooners."

Augusta, Ga., must be a paradise for the colored brother now, when a sixty-pound watermelon can be bought for a quarter and one big enough for an ordinary boarding house for a dime.

Counts Ito and Yamagata, of Japan, are not hungry for more titles. They declined to accept the title of Marquis, conferred by the Mikado, unless their colleagues in the war be also Marquised.

The New York *Herald* informs us that Iowa wants "sound money." Of course she does, and a good deal of it; more than she will ever see if the gold standard fellows run the financial machine.

Six skeletons, enclosed in stone coffins, have been recently dug up from an old mound on a Kentucky farm. They are supposed to be some of the original Kentuckians who ante-dated the Indians.

A belt manufacturing company of Hartford, Conn., has just made a belt which required the hides of 100 steers to make it. It wasn't for Tom Reed; he wears a silk surcingle. It was for a manufacturing company.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 122. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,829

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

A boat-builder at Oakland, California, is building a torpedo boat, which will be equipped with torpedoes charged with a new kind of explosive invented by a Chicago man, which is said to be much more powerful than dynamite. With his boat he declares that no fleet could stay in the water, if it was about and started out on business.

The New York *Journal* published the other day pictures of Senator Gorman and Governor Culberson, of Texas, but got them mixed and paraded Gorman as the Governor of Texas and Culberson as the senior Senator and mogul of the wires in Maryland. It has not yet been announced that the Governor of Texas has instituted suit for damages against the *Journal*.

A question has been started in New York as to whether a man is justified in breaking off an engagement and refusing to marry a girl because she persisted in wearing bloomers when she rode a bicycle. It seems to us that this would depend on whether he intended to marry the girl or her clothes.

According to Professor Lowell, who is out in Arizona taking observations of the planet Mars, the inhabitants up there don't need any cyclone pits as there are no storms, hurricanes, tempests or cyclones, and don't have to tote umbrellas either when they go out, as there are but few showers.

A writer in *Harper's Round Table* gives the experience of a traveller who meandered through a portion of Mexico when the people used little cakes of soap for currency. If soap were used for currency in this country the gold fellows would insist on yellow soap.

Secretary Carlisle declines to speak for Mr. Cleveland on the third term question, and is evidently of the opinion that Mr. Cleveland is sufficiently able-bodied and sufficiently gifted with speech to do his own talking on that subject when he feels like it.

According to some statisticians, who, however, do not inform us when the census was taken, the present population of hell is 159,000,000,-000. The Republican party ought to be pretty strong in that section.

The Philadelphia *Times* wants to know why the Republican organs in that State don't tell the truth. They have been so in the habit of telling the other thing that telling the truth would come awkward to them.

There is trouble among the Chicago barbers. The hightoned scrapers and head scourers object to the other fellows competing with them by throwing in free lunches.

In Winnipeg the other day Vice President Stevenson expressed the opinion that Mr. Cleveland does not want a re-nomination and will not permit the use of his name.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young printer.

J. D. TAYLOR—Legal notice.

A. A. WATSON—Administrator's notice

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The migrating birds are flying southward.

— Local forecast for to-day: Rain; cooler; easterly winds.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman will preach at Grace M. E. Church on to-morrow, morning and night.

— There was seven feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Thursday; a fall of one foot in 24 hours.

— Three schooners cleared yesterday for Northern markets with cargoes of lumber, aggregating 1,122,260 feet.

— Rev. R. E. Peele has returned to the city and will fill his pulpit in Brooklyn Baptist Church Sunday, both morning and night.

— Large crowds attend nightly the Quattlebaum-Taylor meeings which are being held under a tent on Front street between Church and Castle.

— The bad condition of Market street, from Tenth street to the turnpike, is a subject of complaint with many persons who travel over that thoroughfare.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— Capt. S. V. Bunting, who called at the STAR office yesterday to pay his subscription, had with him some specimens of "Gross"-plums given him by a friend which have the peculiarity of all growing double, or in twin shape. They are very large and of excellent quality.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Annie K. Harper is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Dosher at Charlotte.

— Dr. J. M. Eager, of the Quarantine Station at Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. G. McKenzie, editor and proprietor of the Maxton *Chief*, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. David G. Worth and wife, and Mr. James S. Worth and family are at Blowing Rock for a few weeks.

Miss Ida Quillin, of the Norfolk Female Institute, is in the city, the guest of Capt. C. L. Cowles, 812 Chestnut street.

— Mr. E. H. Brindley, of Riverside, Conn., reached here last night to accept a position at the quarantine station at Southport.

— Mr. John R. Turrentine was able to be out yesterday after being confined to his home for two weeks with an attack of malarial fever.

— Miss Anna Mebane, of Greensville Sound, and Miss Gertie Blount, of Wilson, N. C., are in the city visiting the family of Mr. Chas. H. King.

— Miss Helen Stedman, of Elizabethtown, who has been visiting friends at Parkersburg, arrived in the city last evening and will remain several days.

— Misses Lizzie and Edith Cunningham, of Bayonne City, N. J., who have been spending several months with their grandmother, Mrs. Martin O'Brien, left for home last night.

— Lieut. Jno. C. Cantwell, of the revenue cutter *Colfax*, reached here yesterday en route to Asheville and Western North Carolina to join his family, who are summering there. He is on a month's leave of absence.

— Mr. D. L. Gibson, of Savannah, Ga., is in the city, acting manager of the Armour Packing Company's business here, in place of the late Mr. L. E. Evans who was drowned at Ocean View a few days since. Mr. Gibson is only acting until the regularly appointed manager, Mr. L. P. Mackensie, arrives from Cincinnati.

— Messrs. Clif Cohen, Clinton; W. B. Goodwyn, E. A. Muse, North Carolina; A. A. Wells, Elm City; J. T. Williams, Mrs. B. E. Howard, Ameelia Phelps, M. A. Quarles, Wilson; F. R. Bill, Fayetteville; J. B. Bardin, Wilson; J. R. Harrell, Tarboro; C. L. Stevens, Southport; M. B. Overman, Fremont; Alex Webb, Abbeville, and N. S. Gibson, South Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 15 bbls. crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—56 casks spirits turpentine, 121 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 23 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.—69 casks spirits turpentine, 293 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 140 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—1 bale cotton, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—31 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 171 casks; rosin, 533 bbls; tar, 149 bbls; crude turpentine, 195 bbls.

City Court.

Alderman Harriss, Mayor pro tem, presided in the City Court yesterday.

The preliminary examination of the two negroes, James Evans and Ed Byrd, charged with burglary, was again continued on account of the enforced absence of their attorney.

Ella Phillips, a mulatto woman, charged with disorderly conduct, was found guilty and required to pay a fine of $20 or work thirty days on the streets.

Mary Lewis, a white woman, found guilty of disorderly conduct, was fined $20 and adjudged to pay the cost.

The Police Board.

The Police Board were in session yesterday.

Sergeant Green made a statement to the Board in reference to language used by him to young Stokely at the time Stokely made complaint against officer William Murray some days ago. The statement being satisfactory to the Board, Sergeant Green was exonerated.

Police officer Orrell, charged with being drunk while on duty, was suspended from the force for thirty days.

Richard F. Holmes was elected substitute policeman.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18

Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

Brunswick circuit, Shallotte Camp, September 14 and 15

Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE SPEAKING AT CARY.

NOT MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT.

Sibley Made a Good Impression—Speeches by Butler, Thompson and Others—The Sunday School Chautauqua at Red Springs—Tobacco Market in Raleigh to Open Thursday.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 16.

A handsome shaft has been erected in Oakwood cemetery to the memory of the late Dr. E. Burke Haywood. It is a beautiful piece of workmanship. Van Gunden & Young, of Philadelphia, were the contractors.

The tobacco market will open in Raleigh next Thursday. There are two warehouses in this city.

The crowd at Cary yesterday numbered about 1,800 people. Not as many people went from Raleigh as was expected. Butler, Thompson, Graham and Mewborne made short speeches. Mr. Sibley made a very good impression. He stated that he was a Democrat, but desired all silverites to come together. Mr. Sibley is a very interesting speaker and conversationalist. He returned to the city last night with Senator Butler, and returned home early this morning. Mr. Sibley was present at the Harvey-Hoff debate in Chicago. It was his opinion that Mr. Harvey badly did Horr up in the debate. The statement was made by Mr. Sibley to your correspondent that Harvey was the best prepared man today to discuss the financial question in the entire country.

In reply to the question as to what he thought of the silver movement in North Carolina, Mr. Sibley said; "Well, I find them here like I do everywhere," the people are nearly all for silver, and you don't have to stick a pin in them to find it out."

It was stated to Mr. Sibley that 90 per cent. of the people in North Carolina were for free silver. "That is just about the proportion all over the Union," replied Mr. Sibley. That was an astonishing statement, but Mr. Sibley said it was true nevertheless. He said Pennsylvania alone, could she cast her vote, would record a majority of over 25,000 for bimetallism.

During the conversation, a certain lawyer ventured the opinion that Grant was the worst President that the Government had been afflicted with. Mr. Sibley broke in on the gentleman's remarks by saying "I beg to differ with you right here. We can come nearer home than that," This occasioned a hearty laugh from those present.

Mr. Robert Stafford, the well-known North Carolina ball player, has been sold by New Orleans for $1,200 to the Milwaukee team of the Western League.

The Norfolk & Carolina Railroad is said to be making arrangements for the accommodation of the Southern roads' traffic. Side tracks are being put in at most all the stations.

The excursionists returned safely from Wilmington, and report a most delightful trip.

The call for the Silver Convention is augmented with new signatures all the time.

Secretary Coke continues to hold his own. I learn from the physicians in the city that there is no more sickness here than usual at this period of the year. There are only five cases of typhoid.

The Sunday school chatauque at Red Springs is a decided success. There are 300 visitors from a distance in attendance and from 2 to 3,000 people are at the meetings. The music is specially good, being one of the leading features. The editor of the *Biblical Recorder* says the people are delighted with Red Springs. It is probable that the chatauqua will meet there again. The Tabernacle is splendidly adapted to the purpose of the chatauqua.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A stock company composed of Greek O. Andrews, E. A. Womble and others, have secured the *Daily Press*, an afternoon paper published here. The capital stock is $6,000. It will take press dispatches and make other improvements.

TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Complaints of Citizens as to Valuation of Property in Wilmington Township Considered by the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county were in session yesterday, (pursuant to adjournment last Wednesday), to consider complaints of tax-payers as to assessments of property in Wilmington township.

Valuation of property of E. A. Northrop in block 88, was reduced from $2,500 to $2,250.

Valuation of property of R. H. Northrop in block 88, was reduced from $2,700 to $2,460.

Valuation of property of A. J. Northrop, in block 88, was reduced from $3,500 to $2,950.

In the valuation of property of A. H. Neff, block 151, the assessors admitted a clerical error, making it $3,800, when it should be $3,000.

Valuation of property of R. H. McKoy, in block 151, was changed from $3,400 to $3,000.

In the valuation of property of L. Vollers, in block 151, the assessors admitted error, and said the assessment should be reduced $1,300; from $12,450 to $11,250.

Mrs. E. A. Wright claimed to have paid tax on property not belonging to her. The matter was, on motion, referred to the tax assessor and lister.

It was ordered by the Board that Rev. W. B. Oliver be allowed to correct his tax list, in reducing his income $900.

Valuation of property of Lina Wessell, in block 32, was reduced from $625 to $400.

R. M. McIntire complained that valuation of his property, in block 179, had been increased from $3,000 to $3,900. The Board ordered that it remain as assessed.

Complaint of Mrs. Catherine Murchison as to valuation of property in block 177, $42,000, was referred to the Board of Assessors.

Valuation of property of J. E. Sampson, in block 195, was reduced from $1,200 to $900.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Monday next at 2:30 p. m.

The Josep Dixon Crucible Co., of Jersey City, N. J., is one of the leading manufactories of this country. Their American Graphite Pencils have a reputation the world over for their high qualities, although the Company is an American industry, using American materials, American capital, American brains, American labor and American machinery. Send for catalogue to the Philadelphia office, No. 38 North Fourth street. †

STILL ROASTING CORBETT.

A New York Sport Expresses His Opinion—The General Feeling Entirely With Fitzsimmons.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: "If the racket Saturday night," said a well-known New York sport to day, "looks like anything it's a plot put up by Corbett and his gang to do Fitzsimmons. Corbett was the aggressor, started the row and then stood back like a coward and never did a thing. He had his gang with him, while Fitzsimmons was comparatively alone After Corbett had started the fuss, he stood back and set his crowd onto Fitzsimmons. If it wasn't a deadfall what was it?

"Corbett is a cur when you bore into him. He's humbug, and always was. His record amounts to nothing as a fighter. He has whipped one good man; that was Charley Mitchell, and Corbett took care to weigh about thirty pounds more than Mitchell when he did it. When Corbett met Sullivan, John L. wasn't in it, and hadn't been for two years. If he'd struck Sullivan in the Madison square day, when he met Wilson, Greenfield, Mitchell, Elliott, and the rest, Corbett wouldn't have lasted as long as a feather in a furnace. The only other notable thing Corbett ever did was make it a stand-off with Jackson, when the black man's leg was crippled and he couldn't follow Corbett. The latter did nothing but run from Jackson all through the fight. He was as afraid of Jackson as of death itself, and never dared go near him from the first. If he'd half fought with Jackson the darkey would have beaten him.

"This coming fight with Fitzsimmons is scaring Corbett to death. It's the hardest game he's gone against, and if he could back out or run away he would. If Fitzsimmons could have been trolled into a row last night with the band of toughs and criminals Corbett had with him it was the undoubted purpose of Corbett's mob to fix him so that he'd not be able to fight in Texas in October. Corbett would have been the happiest man in America if the row had gone that way. The general feeling is entirely with Fitzsimmons, and particularly since last night. There isn't a man who doesn't now want Fitzsimmons to win. The more so that the general estimate of Corbett is that he's a coward without heart and afraid to meet the Australian."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Fresh fruits and vegetables: Peaches are well sustained in prices under light receipts and a fair outlet; some fancy bringing a premium. Grapes dull unless fancy. Watermelons and muskmelons in liberal supply and weaker. Sweet potatoes plentiful, dull and lower. Huckleberries—quart, 6 to 9c. Pears—Le Conte, barrel, 50c to $1.00; do Bartlett, crate, 50 to 65c. Grapes—South Carolina, carrier, $1.50 to 1.75; do North Carolina do $1.00 to 1.55; do Virginia, basket, 12 to 35c; do Maryland and Delaware, case, 75c to $1.00; do Virginia, case, $1.00 to 1.35. Peaches—carrier, $1.75 to 3.00; do basket, 50c to $1.25. Watermelons, hundred, $8.00 to 20.00; do car-loads, $75 to 200. Muskmelons—barrel, 30c to $1.25; do carrier, 29 to 75c. Potatoes—sweet, 75c to $2.00.

THE BLACK RIVER EXCURSION.

Editor Star:—Those who came down on the excursion Thursday from Black River on the steamer *Sessoms*, praise the kind treatment of Capt. Black and Mr. Frank Sessoms who were in charge. On the return Thursday evening the freight deck was converted into a pavillion, and many shook the fantastic to the lively music rendered by Mr. J. M. Corbett's string band, until Long View, their destination, was reached, when the ever thoughtful and clever Frank Sessoms started the ball rolling by giving a complimentary supper and ball in his large hall to all hands, who enjoyed themselves until the "wee sma" hours of daybreak. After the dance they parted well pleased with their trip.

Representative Lockhart.

Hon. James A. Lockhart made a short speech in the Silver Conference of Democrats at Washington. The *Star*, of that city, which is a dear money paper, says of it:

Representative Lockhart, of North Carolina, was called upon and made a brief but pleasing speech. He is a new member of the House. Mr. Lockhart is a man of commanding presence, good address and has a ready flow of language and a magnetic manner.

Mr. Lockhart said the free silver people cannot win the respect of their opponents by denouncing them. The way to success lies through a calm, business-like presentation of the principles of free coinage to the people of the land, showing them why silver coinage is best for them.

Inter-State B. & L. A.

Referring to the Inter-State Building and Loan Association, the Clinton *Democrat* says:

"This Association has a branch at Clinton, and a number of our people have stock in it. Mr. B. F. Boykin is President of this branch and Mr. D. M. Patrick Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. J. A. Powell, C. T. Butler, D. M. Fartrick, Charles Crumpler and L. C. Hubbard constitute the local board of directors, with F. R. Cooper as attorney. Something like $10,000 in stock is held in Clinton, about $7,000 of which has been paid in. Possibly $3,500 has been loaned in Clinton by the Association."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Beat the World's Record.

At Cleveland, Ohio, on the 15th, Louis Gimm completed a twenty-four hour bicycle ride to beat the world's record. He rode 458 miles. The best previous amateur record was 507 miles and 65 yards; professional, 421. Eighteen miles an hour for twenty-four consecutive hours seems incredible, but Gimm made it.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Pyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.15 p m. Class meeting at 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. D. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8.15 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Rev. B. E. Wallace will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and in Immannuel Chapel Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock, Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. English service at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8.30 p m.

DIED.

BOESCH—Fell asleep August 16th, 1895, at 3.30 p. m., JOHN HENRY BOESCH, Jr., of diabetes. Age 17 years, 1 month and 6 days.

Funeral this, Saturday, afternoon at 4 o'clock from residence corner Fourth and Brunswick, thence to Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Interment in Oakdale cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.

ALFRED A. WATSON, Administrator.

aug 17 6t* sat

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the STAR OFFICE.

aug 14 3t

Gold or Silver.

We have a complete line heavy GROCERIES at bottom prices, for gold, silver or paper. Call when in town.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

226 North Water Street,

aug 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

Jy 28 tf The Druggist.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

29 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, for policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.

E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.

M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.

B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.

SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.

A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.

J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.

JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.

HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

THIS WEEK

—THE—

25 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT

Will Be Discontinued at

Katz & Polvogt.

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

SPECIAL SALE.

200 Pairs

Ladies' 75c Pat. Leather Tips Oxford Slippers at 50c.

100 Pairs

HEAVY PEB. GRAIN SLIPPERS FOR HOME WEAR AT

50 CENTS,

FORMER PRICE 75 CENTS.

No old stock, but this season's goods that we are going to close out to make room.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 13 tf

Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars

Of various brands and prices.

Soap, Starch, Lye, Potash, Baking Powders, Soda, Milk, Flour, Meal, Grits, Sugars, Coffees, &c. &c.

Correspondence solicited.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 20 D&W tf

AFTER OCTOBER 1st

WE WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 9 North Front St.

aug 11 tf

Administrator's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL EXPOSE FOR sale, by public auction, on Monday, the 19th day of August, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the residence of Jackson Johnson, in Town Creek Township, Brunswick county, the personal property of the late D. D. Barber, deceased, consisting of 150 to 200 bushels corn, 150 to 200 bushels oats, 200 bushels cotton seed, grist mill, 2 mules, cattle, hogs and household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, etc.

Terms of sale, six months time with approved security.

Any one desiring information can obtain the same from my attorney, E. K. Bryan.

A. M. WILLIAMS,

aug 14 5t Administrator of D. D. Barber.

NORTH CAROLINA
NEW HANOVER COUNTY } Superior Court.

Ida S. Roberts
vs.
Al Roberts.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce, on the ground of abandonment and separation by the defendant, under an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 13th day of March A. D., 1895, it being made to appear that the defendant, Al Roberts, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due diligence be found in this State. These are therefore to command said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on the third Monday after the first Monday in September A. D., 1895, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Superior Court of
aug 10 6w sat New Hanover County.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50 four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00 two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 17, 1895

GET BACK TO THE LANDMARKS.

It is the prerogative of the United States Government, under the Constitution, to "coin" money and regulate the value thereof, but there is nothing in the Constitution to warrant it in printing paper and calling it money, or becoming an endorser for banks. Greenbacks were printed during the war, but that was done as a war necessity, the Government assuming the supreme right to do anything necessary to preserve its life, and the right was not seriously questioned because the emergencies of the times were recognized, and the presumption was that when peace was restored and the greenbacks had served the purpose for which they had been issued they would be retired and that would be the last of them.

On the same plea of military necessity the act was passed establishing the national bank system, the object being to float the bonds issued by the Government, by offering tempting inducements to men of money to buy the bonds, which by virtue of the bank act became banking capital as well as an interest—drawing investment. In order to do this and make the national bank a greater attraction for the moneyed men, the competition of the State banks had to be disposed of, and this was done by an arbitrary act imposing a tax on the issue of State banks which was equivalent to an act for their abolition, for this is what it was intended for, and that is what it did. But, like the greenback act, this was regarded as a necessity, springing out of the emergencies of the times, and hence was not seriously opposed a the time, because, like the greenback, it was thought it would be only temporary. That is what the founder of the system, Secretary Chase, intended and believed.

Instead of being retired, although that was attempted and partially carried out, and although their retirement is strongly demanded by the "sound money" advocates now, we have $346,000,000 of the greenbacks with us yet, and are very likely to have for many years to come, at least until there is silver enough coined and other ways of providing currency to take their place without leaving a vacuum in the money box.

Right here in these two acts much of our trouble lies to-day in the adjustment of the monetary question, for until the greenback is retired the Government is bound to protect it, and while it is redeemable in gold in consequence of that outrageous fraud which demonetized silver the Government must provide gold to do it. As under the present system the Government has no way of raising gold but by borrowing it, this means the issuing of more bonds, and the issuing of more bonds means a further extension of the life of the national bank, for which the Government stands sponsor, and while the Government is either directly or indirectly connected with the national bank either as sponsor or bond furnisher, so long will the bank be a factor in our politics and a power in our national legislation, and insist upon having a voice in any and all financial legislation proposed. This is the powerwhich for twenty-two years has been fighting silver and opposing any movement for its reinstatement as a money metal to the position which it occupied up to 1873, when, at the dictation of the money-powers, it was dethroned.

They claim that as between the money-lender and the money-borrower the money-lender has the prior right to be heard in all matters affecting money and so far they have carried their point and their voice has been heard and obeyed. And thus it always will be while, as we have said above, the Government is directly or indiretjy connected with and in any way responsible for the banks, which it by an arbitrary act in times of peace enacted.

There is no way to get rid of the national banks while the bonds upon which they are based are in existence, but there is a way to lessen their political and legislative power without impairing their usefulness, (and they do answer a useful purpose) and that is by restoring the State banks or repealing the prohibitory bank tax which would lead to their restoration, and thus break the monopoly which the national banks have of our paper currency. With this, remonetize silver, make it good for all debts to the bond-holder as it was before it was demonetized, and coin it until there is an ample volume to meet all the demands of business, and then the Government will be practically divorced from the banks and the money question as a national one will cease to be the vexing question which it has been for years, and will continue to be while the present monopolistic system is maintained.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs of this country are putting up men of straw to knock down when they dilate on the low wages paid in Mexico, China, Japan and other silver standard countries, as compared with wages paid in this country, and yet when you intimate to these organs that the low price of farm products in this country is due to the scarcity of money they exclaim "oh, no; it is overproduction," and they fall back on the law of supply and demand. It never occurs to them, it seems, that in all the countries held up as such frightful warnings of the effects of a silver currency that there are many laborers to the one that is needed, that wages always have been low in those countries, that not one of them is a manufacturing country, and not one of them can give employment to even a decimal part of its labor in avocations requiring skilled workmen. This is a matter with which the silver currency used has no more to do than the winds that blow, with the exception that if these countries had less silver and were compelled to do business on a gold basis their condition would be inestimably worse, for then they would have very little money and labor would suffer accordingly. But outside of the wage question, which is regulated by the supply of labor in those, as it is in all countries, both Mexico and Japan are making much progress in development and in the establishment of varied industries, and are leaving us no ground to boast over them, and they are doing it with silver money.

* * *

The Republican leaders do not feel as cheerful over the political outlook as they did some time ago, for they are beginning to realize that their hope of success depends on divisions in the Democratic party, or in the multiplication of parties which would prevent an election of a President by the popular vote and throw it into the House of Representatives, which would give them the President. In the division of popular sentiment on the money question they are anxious to avoid that as an issue and hope to divert attention from it by keeping the tariff question at the front, but that doesn't present such a rosy outlook in view of the growing activity in our industries, the increase in wages and the general improvement in business since the Wilson tariff went into operation. If times had continued hard as they were previous to the passage of that law, with but little work and low wages, as was the case when the last election for Congressmen was held, they might play the calamity game successfully, as they did then; but the conditions are being rapidly reversed, their predictions of disaster are being discredited by the actual facts, and if these conditions continue to improve, as they fear they will, there will be no ground left on which they can build a calamity platform, the tariff issue will be knocked out as a back number, and then their only hope, as we have remarked, will be the divided vote of the opposition, which would prevent an election by the people.

* * *

We commented a few days ago on an interview with Professor Tiernan, published in the Raleigh *News and Observer*, based on a letter published in the Statesville *Landmark* and copied in the Charlotte *Observer*, describing the condition of Mexico under the silver standard. Professor Tiernan took issue with the writer of the letter, in whose identity the *Landmark* says he was mistaken. It replies to the interview, and as the STAR has given the substance of the interview it, in justice to the *Landmark* and the writer of the letter, quotes the following, which gives the gist of the reply:

"We have not, for private reasons, revealed the identity of our correspondent. Should we do so it would add weight to his statements, for he is known in all this section as a gentleman of education and of unimpeachable character. He has lived in Mexico for sixteen years. Professor Tiernan admits that he has resided there only a portion of six years. * * * Now the *Landmark's* correspondent is not a capitalist, is not interested in mining and has no large interests in Mexico to cloud his judgment. He is a citizen who is interested in the welfare of Mexico, and his calling brings him in contact with all classes of people, and he knows the conditions of the poor as well as of the rich. Capitalists and mine owners don't generally mix with the people."

* * *

The fact that 63,522,938 more cigars were manufactured in this country last year than the year before might indicate that there is money "to burn."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Andrew Mayer, brother of Mr. M. C. Mayer of this city, died suddenly in Washington Monday, aged 27 years.

— Concord *Times*: We have every assurance that a large $100,000 cotton factory will be erected at our fair grounds if the railroad company will run a side track switch out to it. This is the simple and sole condition.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. R. M. ("Dick") Austin, a popular and well known citizen of Mocksville, dropped dead yesterday morning. While sitting at the breakfast table he informed his family that he was blind and could not understand his peculiar feeling. Suddenly he fell back in his chair dead.

— Weldon *News*: We learn, on pretty good authority, that a line of electric boats will be put on the canal between Weldon and Roanoke Rapids. The electric plant will be at Roanoke Rapids and the boats will be run by electricity between the two towns, to be known in the future as the twin cities.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Harvey F. Pope, son of Mr. T. C. Pope, died at the home of his father, in Turkey, Wednesday, the 7th inst., of typhoid fever. He was about 17 years of age and a young man of character and promise. —— Mr. Lewis Honeycutt died at his home in Hall's on August 1st. He had been confined to his bed and was a great sufferer from something like paralysis for fifteen months. He was aged about 45.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*. Brick laying has commenced on the new Steele Cotton Mill near Rockingham. This mill, when completed, will be the largest in this section of the State. It will have 10,000 spindles and 500 looms. —— Ida Hinson and Mary Bradley, both colored, got into a fight last Sunday, on Mr H. J. Wall's plantation, in Lilesville township, and Ida stabbed the Bradley womon in the neck with a pocket knife, inflicting a serious wound.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Mrs. A. M. Huit is the champion wheat grower in the county. Sigmon Brothers threshed her crop last week, and she has now in her garden 1,514 bushels of wheat and 496 bushels of oats. —— There is no end to apples in this county. People are drying them, making cider and vinegar and hauling them to the brandy distilleries. Some of the distillers have been compelled to turn off apples, as they cannot work up half the fruit they could get.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Secretary Hoke Smith is making a glittering reputation by the and address with which he is overwhelming the arguments of Mr. Hoke Smith, the former free silver man.—*Chicago Record, Ind.*

—— A Japanese scholar who has been visiting certain ruins in Mexico, says he finds the architecture of the crumbled buildings similar to the architecture in Japan ages ago, and that he also finds certain marked similarity between the language of ancient Mexico and Japan. He is constrained to believe, therefore, that the original Mexicans were in some way connected with the Japanese.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— She (reproachfully)—You said you would die for me.

He (stiffly)—I was referring to my whiskers, madam.—*Detroit Free Pres.*

— Bertie D'Gote—When old Goldbag married Flo, why did she that say she was only 24?

Sylvia—Well, you see, she made a discount for cash.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

— Van Twerp—I hear your daughter has reached a high place in the theatrical profession.

Von Swipe—Yes; she's singing on a roof garden.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

— First Tramp—What would you do if you had a hundred thousand dollars?

Second Tramp—In that case I think I'd feel it absolutely necessary to go to work and make a million.—*Transcript.*

A Winning Bluff.

Fogg—What do you mean by saying that the thing can't be done? Gouger says it can be done, and Gouger is the best authority in the whole world. I suppose you will admit that?

Fenderson—Oh, of course! If Gouger says it can be done, I have nothing more to say.

Figg (after Fenderson's departure)—Who is this Gouger and is he such an authority upon the matter?

Fogg—Never heard of him in my life. Don't know there is such a person. Probably there isn't. If there is, don't know whether he is an authority on this or any other question.—Boston Transcript.

Just a Marriage.

An old negro named Mammy who had taken a "day off" in order to attend that most important function among Afro-Americans—a wedding—was asked how she had enjoyed herself.

"Enj'y meself! I didn't' enj'y meself no how," was her reply. "'Twan't no weddin, dat ar. 'Twas jest a marryin. Dere wasn't no cake nor ice cream nor nuffin else to eat wuff talkin about. 'Twan't no weddin. 'Twas jest a marryin."—New York Sun.

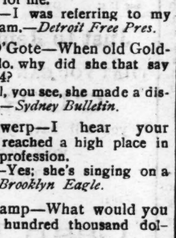
Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Reorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.



When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 170 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURES All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Forsale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

All forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much

Pain

are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It

Goes

without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave

When

PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by

Pain-Killer

Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity).

Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer

Comes.

June 8 52t sa we fr

MENIFEE'S FAST MAIL TRAIN.

Ran Over Crossings Full Tilt—Interlocking Switches Were Later Developed.

There is an old engineer on the Vandalia road who is to some extent responsible for the erection of interlocking devices at railroad crossings throughout Illinois. It was he who opened the eyes of a good many interested people to the fact that fast government mail trains would not multiply until the laws regarding the stoppage of trains at crossings were repealed.

In 1886 one of Uncle Sam's "hummers" was run from the east to St. Louis and thence to Kansas City over the Missouri Pacific, at which time the writer was one of a party making the initial trip on the train.

The train from Indianapolis to St. Louis was hauled via the Vandalia line, and the first engineer to take a jerk at the string of postal cars was Tom Menifee with engine No. 183. There was one thing about Menifee's big iron horse that the people living within ten miles of the line will never forget. It had a whistle that would make a foghorn feel sick.

Illinois people always knew when No. 7, as the fast mail was called, was on the rails because of the continuous deafening snort of 183 upon nearing the numerous crossings. The capers that Tom Menifee cut with this train laid the foundations for a safe system of railroad crossings. The engineer had an utter disregard for such a trifle as a crossing when he had hold of the government's train and he went over it at a speed little less than that at which he approached one. On the slightest provocation he would do up 25 miles in 23 minutes, and he kept it up until a certain event took place.

The Ohio and Mississippi officials began to make strenuous objection to the manner in which Tom with 183 jumped over the track at Altamont. Repeated complaints were sent to the Vandalia officials, who always replied that there must be a mistake, as their engineers were required to stop at that crossing. But there wasn't any mistake about it, and the upshot was that Ohio and Mississippi people invited the Vandalia officials to meet them at Altamont on a certain day and "see what they would see."

"Well," said an Illinois railroad and warehouse commissioner who tells the story, "the two sets of officers spent a certain day agreed upon around the Altamont depot. Each of the Vandalia trains came to a full stop before going over, and the 'Van' people were continually asking 'What are we here for?'

"Finally No. 7 was sighted, and the shrieking steam whistle made out at short intervals proclaimed to the Vandalia man that Tom Menifee was pulling the big load of Uncle Sam's mailbags. It happened that the train had dropped a little time and Tom was making it up. It was after midnight, and the big white eye, which 183 was casting between the rails, came nearer and nearer, passing the 800 foot post without the slightest hesitation, and in a moment had swept past the depot like a cyclone.

"Of course Tom got a chance to take a little rest, but there was not a man in the crowd who didn't admire the celerity with which Menifee hustled the mails."

Soon everybody began to see that the word "fast" connected with a train that was required to stop at crossings was a misnomer. There was a movement toward the erection of safety devices that would enable a train to go over without stopping. Laws passed in 1887 and 1891 permit a train to cross at a certain speed where there are interlocking devices approved by the state railroad and warehouse commission. Within the last six years over 100 of such crossing plants have been put up. In every portion of the state they are operated jointly by the roads that cross each other, under rules and regulations formulated by the consulting engineer of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners.—Chicago Tribune.

"Gleinen Nadroedh," or "Snake Rings."

Small, glasslike, irregular circlets of some crystallized mineral are occasionally found in the mountains of Wales, and concerning these the Welsh people have some curious superstitions. Some believe that they are formed in the body of a snake as soon as he reaches the age of 100 years, while others declare that they are formed "of froth and venom" when two large male snakes meet. Camden, the great English historian and antiquarian, says: "It is usual for snakes to approach on St. John's eve, and by joining heads together and hissing to form a kind of bubble, which passes through the snake and immediately hardens till it resembles a glass ring. Whoever finds one of these rings will ever after prosper."—St. Louis Republic.

Two hundred years ago the skirt of a dress was always called the base.

SPONGE GARDENING.

PROFITABLE SEA FARMS ALONG THE FLORIDA COAST.

Interesting Facts Not Generally Known Concerning an Article of Utility—Assistance Rendered the Industry by the Government's Fish Commission.

Ever since the sponge fisheries of the Bahamas and the gulf coast of Florida showed signs of becoming exhausted efforts have been made to cultivate sponges on farms or artificial beds, and more recently science has tried to imitate the genuine article by converting the soft fiber of the cocoanut leaves and shells into sponges of commercial value. Sponge farming is now a successful industry, and hundreds of acres in the gulf of Mexico along the Florida coast are planted with "sponge cuttings" and seeds. The work is not dissimilar in many respects to oyster culture. The young sponges are planted in water along the coast varying from one to five fathoms in depth.

A few years ago the fish commissioners had their attention called to the sponge fisheries off the Florida coast, and after finding that the beds were being rapidly depleted of the best stock, an examination of the fisheries was made to ascertain some way of preserving them. The specimens of sponge taken to Washington in the autumn of the year were found to be reproductive if the proper conditions were supplied. The sponges in the autumn were found to develop masses of protoplasm or spores, which in the spring of the year were liberated. These spores contained the small reproductive particles from which the sponges developed. Some of the sponges experimented with did not reproduce their kind at all, and it was found that in order to cultivate the sponges it was necessary to plant sponges that produced certain cells that contained the ova or egg and others that represented spermatozoa.

A small sponge farm was established at Washington, and then others along the Florida coast as experiments. These proved successful, so that private individuals went into the business. There are many acres of sponge farms near Key West, and others at Ancloto, Fla., and near Tampa. These farms were first supplied with their seeds from the fish commissioners, but now they are obtained direct from the sponge fisheries. In the autumn of the year the various kinds of sponges are purchased by the sponge culturist, who generally takes an assortment that is sure to supply him with both the male and female cells.

The beds, or farms, are usually located at some well protected place along the coast and fenced in with natural formations and artificial dams. The sponge seeds are kept in small "pounds" through the winter, where the masses of protoplasm develop and grow. Early in the spring these spores are liberated in the larger body of water, where they soon swim around. The eggs continue to grow rapidly, and in a short time attach themselves to the rocks or coral formation at the bottom of the water.

It is very difficult to get the right location for an ideal sponge bed. An arm of the sea where the salt water flows in freely that has a natural hard bottom is the best. Rocks, stones and other substances can be dropped at the bottom for the sponges to fasten themselves to. The lagoon is then dammed up, so that when the seed is put in fresh it cannot float out to sea again. Some simply throw their sponges in such a lagoon in the fall of the year and let the protoplasm develop there. Under proper cultivation the sponges thus raised are superior to those found in the sea. Only the best varieties are propagated. The "sheepswool" is the choicest, with a texture fine, soft and strong. These sponges sell for from $1.50 to $3 a pound. The "yellow" sponge is next in quality, and its price is much less than the "sheepswool." The "grass" sponge raised is very limited, for its value is too small to pay one for the trouble.

After the sponge farm is once started there is little more to do with it except at harvesting time. The sponges grow slowly and usually three years elapse before any are pulled up. Then only the choicest, full grown ones are gathered. The others are left to produce new seeds and to reach a larger size. The picking of sponges in a farm of this nature is much simpler than to raise them from the deep waters of the gulf. Armed with a long leaded pole a boatman can easily haul up the sponges that he needs, and in the course of a day he could gather three times the quantity pulled up by the regular sponge fishermen off the coast. The water is comparatively shallow over the artificial beds, and not disturbed by tides, floating debris or winds. It is also very clear and pellucid, so that one can see the bottom for a long distance down. Occasionally one finds a sponge farm where deep sea sponges are cultivated, and it is necessary, then, to have a diver to gather them. Here again the work is made easier. The diver runs no risk from sharks, tides or other inconveniences that daily beset those off the coast.

The value of the sponge farm increases every year despite the annual harvest that is taken therefrom. The new sponges are spreading until every square inch of the bottom and sides of the pond are covered with young and old sponges. If no diseases or enemies get into the bed, the sponges will then yield enormous crops year after year. The annual income from a good sized bed ranges from $1,000 to $10,000, according to its size, location and age.—Philadelphia Times.

An English View of It.

Mrs. Smith—I think it dreadful that your divorce laws in America should be so much more lenient than they are in England.

Mr. Van Rensselaer—Well, you see, my dear madam, in England divorce is a luxury, while with us it is—er—a necessity.—London Punch.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Delicious

Food, crisp pastry, delicate cake, good digestion, all come with the use of Cottolene, and it saves money as well. Its wonderful success has brought numerous imitations.

Genuine has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Take no other.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

LAFAYETTE'S GRAVE.

It Is In Old Paris and a Silken American Flag Always Floats Over It.

"While in Paris a short while ago," said a traveler recently, "it occurred to me that it was a fitting act to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of that illustrious Frenchman, dear to the hearts of all American patriots, Marquis de Lafayette. I asked a number of people before I could find any one to enlighten me as to the spot, but after repented inquiry ascertained its location. The grave is situated in old Paris, within the grounds of a convent that the ancestors of Lafayette founded, and where repose the remains of many of the French nobility. The first thing that attracted my attention in connection with the hero's tomb was that above it floated a silken flag bearing the stars and stripes.

"It seems that a good many years ago an American gentleman left in his will a sum of money to be used for the special purpose of keeping an American flag forever flying above the grave of Lafayette. It has done so, without intermission, from the day the will went into effect, and whenever, through the wear of the elements, one flag becomes unserviceable a new one straightway takes its place. Through untold centuries the emblem of the country which, in its early struggles for liberty, had his beneficent aid will wave above his ashes."—Washington Post.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	.... @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	7½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	09
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	5½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	1 10
North River	@	1 00
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	.... @	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	28 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	36
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
ORE, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	4 50 @	5
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	12
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	76
" in bbls	@	80
Liverpool	@	
American	@	85
on 125 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	6½@	5
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	9
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, August 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 85 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote Hard $1 10, Yellow Dip $1 60, and Virgin $1 80.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅝ cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅜ "
Low Middling	6 9-16 "
Middling	7 "
Good Middling	7 5-16 "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bale
Spirits Turpentine	171 casks
Rosin	533 bbls
Tar	149 bbls
Crude Turpentine	195 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Aug. 16, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
6	1,059	6,266	1,471	581

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Aug. 17, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
15	1,127	6,413	1,819	234

EXPORTS.

For week ended Aug. 16, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	50	880	334	892	416
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
	50	880	334	892	416

EXPORTS.

For week ended Aug. 17, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	87	946	240	1,274	230
Foreign	00	1,573	457	000	000
	87	2,519	697	1,274	230

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, August 16, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	2,524	85	2,609
Spirits	4,516	29	4,545
Rosin	23,037	332	23,369
Tar	1,749	130	1,879
Crude	1,128	60	1,188

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, August 17, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,510	3,094	32,585	3,847	451

QUOTATIONS.

	Aug. 16, 1895.	Aug. 17, 1894
Cotton	7	6¾
Spirits	24½@25½	N D
Rosin	$1 15@1 20	80@90
Tar	1 85	1 10
Crude	$1 10, $1 60@1 80	$1 00, $1 70@2 00

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489½@489¾ for sixty days and 490½@490¾ for demand. Commercial bills 488½@489. Government bonds quiet; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 96½. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 135. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 16—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 13-16c; middling 7 9-16c; net receipts — bales; gross 2 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1 bale; sales 1,010 bales, sales to spinners 810 bales; stock (actual) 168,230 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts — bales; gross 1,911 bales; exports to Great Britain 481 bales; to the France 26 bales; to the Continent 355 bales; forwarded 284 bales; sales 4,376 bales; sales to spinners 3,679 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; sales 280,000 bales; August 7 20, September 7 20, October 7 24, November 7 29, December 7 34, January 7 39, February 7 44, March 7 49.

Total to-day—Net receipts 443 bales; exports to Great Britain 363 bales; to France — b

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. As we shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

The Southern Cultivator — Dixie Farmer

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO

7dat 3w

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

SAVED BY A DISPUTE.

THE DOCTORS DISAGREED, AND HAYWARD BEGAN LIFE ANEW.

A Man Now Living in Missouri Tells a Pretty Stiff Story of Burial Alive, Body Snatching and a Return of Physical Powers on the Dissecting Table.

To be buried alive while sorrowing friends are standing about the open grave and then come to life in a dissecting room is the actual experience of George Hayward, an Independence jeweler.

Although years have elapsed since he was lowered gently into his grave, the memory of the moment when the undertaker screwed down the lid of his coffin, shutting out the sunlight, and the sensation he felt as he was lowered into the grave, while a funeral dirge was being chanted by the village choir, still remains to him as a horrible dream.

He was conscious from the time he was pronounced dead until he was snatched from the grave by the medical fraternity and laid on the dissecting table in the "interest of science."

Mr. Hayward still retains the grim recollections of hearing the damp earth falling on the coffin lid, a mournful accompaniment to the sobs of relatives.

He was unable to help himself or make a sign, and knowing this, his agony was at times intense.

His greatest agony of mind occurred when the sexton rounded up his grave on top and the sound of receding footsteps smote his ear.

Mr. Hayward says that at this moment he fell into a dreamy sensation peculiar to a drowning man. How long he remained in that condition he does not know, but his sense of living again came over him when he heard a scraping on his coffin lid some little time after he had been buried. Mr. Hayward is a man 69 years of age. He related his burial and resurrection with the unconcern of a man who does not fear death.

"It was in Marshalville, England, County Gloucestershire, where I was buried," said Mr. Hayward very grimly. 'My father had a large family of boys, and he raised us all on the farm near the village. One day a farm hand accidentally struck me on the head with a pitchfork. I was soon in bed, and in two weeks my eyes closed in what was supposed to be death, yet I was conscious of every movement round me, and was even able to open my eyes enough to see many things.

"As soon as the undertaker arrived I knew that I was to be buried alive. Try as I would nothing could break the spell which bound me. Every action and every word spoken are as distinct to my mind now as then. The undertaker approached and the lid of my little prison house was fastened down. Life seemed all but gone when this took place, but, as I stated, no effort of mine could break the spell. The coffin was shoved into the wagon, and the trundling of the vehicle sounded in my ears.

"I was conscious of the fact that I was soon to be lowered into my grave. Strange as it may seem, at times I did not feel fear at my impending fate. The coffin was taken out of the wagon and lowered into the grave.

"In those days boxes were not used as a receptacle for the coffin. The clods of earth fell heavy on the lid of the casket. There I was being entombed alive, unable to speak or stay the hands of my friends.

"My effort to move proved futile, and the close air of the coffin seemed stifling to me. Suddenly the shoveling ceased, and the silence of the tomb was complete. I did not seem to have the fear that a person would naturally expect under such circumstances.

"All I remember is that the grave is a lonely place, and the silence of the tomb was horribly oppressive. A dreamy sensation came over me, and a sense of suffocation became apparent. My whole system was paralyzed; were it otherwise my struggles would have been desperate.

"How long I remained in this condition I do not know. The first sense of returning life came over me when I heard the scraping of a spade on my coffin lid. I felt myself raised and borne away. I was taken out of my coffin, not to my home, but to a dissecting room. I beheld the doctors who had waited on me at my home, dressed in long, white aprons. In their hands they had knives. Through my half closed eyes I saw them engaged in a dispute. They were trying to decide how to cut me up. One argued one way, while the other doctor took another view of the matter. All this I witnessed through my half open eyes. My sense of hearing was remarkably acute. Both approached the table and opened my mouth to take out my tongue, when, by superhuman effort, my eyelids were slightly raised. The next thing I heard was:

"'Look out, you fool, he is alive.'

"'He is dead,' rejoined the other doctor.

"'See, he opens his eyes,' continued the first doctor. The other physician let his knife drop, and a short time after that I commenced to recover rapidly. Instead of cutting me up they took me home. I owed my life to the doctors' dispute as to what ailed me during my illness."—Kansas City Journal.

The Novelist's Refuge.

"I can't bring my fagged out fancy up to the point of portraying the culminating love scene between the hero and heroine of this story," soliloquized the gifted novelist, "and I'll just say 'the interview between Roderick and Penelope, those true hearts so sorely tried, now so happily reunited at last, may be safely left to the reader's imagination.' This may be a little disappointing to the reader, but it flatters him and saves lots of work. There's cheating in all trades but ours," continued the gifted novelist, making a row of stars across the page, adding a quotation from Byron and writing the words, "The end."—Chicago Tribune.

A Chain of Persecution.

George—No matter how things go, the poor always suffer.

Jack—Yes, the nabobs who own railroads think nothing of running over a poor man's horse.

"Yes, and the man who can afford to own a horse runs down a poor fellow on a bicycle."

"Just so. And the poor fellow on the bicycle runs down the poor fellow who has to walk."

"That's it. And the man who walks stumbles against the cripple who goes on crutches."

"That's the way. And the cripple on crutches spends most of his time jamming his sticks down on other people's corns. It's really a selfish world."—Clipper.

Mr. Parnell and His "Pack."

Somebody once said something about a certain Irish member to Mr. Parnell. I well remember the reply attributed to Mr. Parnell. "Don't believe a word he says," were his words; "he's about the falsest little hound in my pack."—Westminster Budget.

Such Is Life.

Yesterday a lady in a Broadway cable car addressed me, and everybody listened and was amused. She was young and pretty and well dressed. As we rolled down Union square a cab passed the car. My neighbor craned her neck, and pointing her finger at the cab remarked to me, "That's Judge Hilton in that cab." Every one in the car looked at the occupant of the cab. Then she took me into her confidence and retailed such facts about the judge as have been printed from time to time in the papers.

As the car tore around the Broadway curve her attention was diverted, and she hadn't done scolding about the speed and the curves when we passed a Broadway shop window on which was announced in white enamel letters, "Collars and Cuffs Laundried." "If they don't correct that misspelled word soon," she exclaimed, "I shall scream." Everybody turned and looked at the freak in orthography. Then a man who was watching the woman from the rear platform came in and tapped her on the shoulder, and she arose and followed him. As she passed out the men opposite smiled, and one said to his companion, "Crazy as a loon." But how could they tell? All she said was true.—New York World.

Cardinal Di Rende.

Speculation on his successor by the pope himself is humorous and interesting. Leo XIII smilingly told some cardinals recently that Cardinal Di Rende, archbishop of Benevento, would be the next wearer of the tiara. On being asked why he thought so, Joachim Pecci looked round slyly at the cardinals and said: "Because he is the youngest. The mortality among aged members of the sacred college is so great." Cardinal Di Rende is one of the pope's favorites. He speaks English perfectly and was for some time attached to a church in the Marylebone road, London, and a professor at the Westminster diocesan seminary of St. Edmund's, Ware. He was afterward nuncio in Paris. He belongs to the Odescalchi family. The mention of his name by Leo XIII makes him topical.—New York Advertiser.

We See All of the Sun.

The inhabitants of this earth never get a glimpse of but one side of the moon, but in the course of a year every portion of the sun's surface is turned toward us. This is because the sun's equator is almost coincident with the plane of the ecliptic, the inclination being only about seven degrees.—St. Louis Republic.

Frederick the Great had a sharp, hatchet face, with a cold, blue eye, that, as one of his contemporaries said, "gleamed like a reflection of light from a bayonet."

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Style and Finish

ARE THE GREAT POINTS

—IN—

CLOTHING.

But even Style and Finish are nothing unless you get

GOOD MATERIAL.

You'll receive all four requisites of correct attire if you will come to me and have a suit made to order. There is never anything the matter with the STYLE, FINISH, FIT or MATERIAL of any of my SUITS. Our outfit always combine the quartette of Clothing excellence.

Order a suit now and join the procession of the best dressed men in this city. This week I offer to you one of my best bargains in a

GENUINE IMPORTED CLAY DIAGONAL WORSTED,

Made to your order for $13.25 a Suit, and Pants of the same material for $3.00. It is your chance. Take them in and you will receive a Bargain.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market Sts,

aug 12 tf

WE HAVE GOT A

Good thing and we know it. To keep it good we must push it. Why have we succeeded in establishing a reputation among our patrons for selling goods cheap, of which we are pretty proud? Because we have steadily adhered to the four principles necessary to success—Reliability, Fairness, Good Goods and Small Profits is the cornerstone on which we stand to-day.

We will move our stock of goods to the Bear Bros' store on Front street, opposite the Orton House, where we will have more room—three floors, covering 15,000 square feet—with an electric elevator. Our store will be a model of neatness in every department. Our goods shall be the attraction then as now. We know good values when we see them, and it is our aim to please all that see fit to call on us for bargains. Our stock of dress goods have had some splendid values added lately.

A half-wool, double-fold serge, 36 inches wide at 15 per yard. A fine cassimere 44-inches wide, beautiful goods at 40c, worth 50 and 60c. A big job-lot of dress goods at 12½ and 15c. Cassimeres in all colors, in fancy's, at 15c; cotton, double fold, at 8c, worth 12½c We have a large line of white lawns at from 4 to 18c per yard; Crepon at 6¼c; Muslin at 8c; White and Checked ready-made Aprons at 10, 15 and 20c each; 1,000 yards Table Oil Cloth at 10c per yard; Fine line of Table Linen from 20 to 25c per yard.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

aug 11 28 tf

DO YOU KNOW

THAT YOU CAN BUY

Goods Very Cheap at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
SHOES AND SLIPPERS,
CLOTHING, HATS.
GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,
CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

A big stock to select from.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

aug 11 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

jly 31 1m

Schools and Colleges.

129 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th. 33d year.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE,
Principal.

jy 20 2m* as we

NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 5th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

A. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres.,
Raleigh, N. C.

july 11 tf

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL, ASHEVILLE.

PREPARATORY AND HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Climate unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in all departments. Students prepared for entrance to or advanced standing in College or University. References—The Bishop of N. C., ex-Mayor T. W. Patton of Asheville, etc. For further information, testimonials, announcements for next session, etc., address

T. B. T. WIGHT, Asheville, N. C.

jy 24 1m

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

ja 22 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

Oak Ridge Institue.

"Stands in the forefront of Southern Fitting Schools:" Prepares for College, for Business, for Life; 340 Students and 53 Graduates in all departments last year; nearly $40,000 in buildings and equipments; Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; nearly 1,000 feet above the sea level; in full viewof the Blue Ridge; "Maximum of advantage with minimum of cost," our motto: Write for Catalogue.

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
jy 14 tf Oak Ridge, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits,.	$18,968	$20,049	$43,118
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits.....	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Poland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga, Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Apollinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Hunyadi Matjas.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda; Hathorn and others.

On Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C

Summer Resorts.

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.

my 26 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpassed for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 3,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
je 9 3m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

SPARKLING

CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Underet Carpets.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 6	No. 8			No. 5	No. 7
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv..	Mallberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv..	Surry street...Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..	Jacksonville..... Lv	4 30	10 43
11 29	4 30	Lv..	Maysville..... Lv	3 50	10 00
11 48	4 55	Lv..	Pollocksville..... Lv	3 05	9 35
12 25	5 10	Ar..	Newbern..... Lv	2 37	8 57
	6 37	Ar..	Morehead City— Lv		7 07
P M	P M			P M	

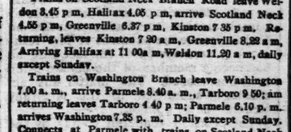
Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 A m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 5.45 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.06 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.05 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leave Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.55 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7.50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 5.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 8.50 p m, Manning 9.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.39 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m. arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.32 p m, 11.25 p m.

Trains Ive Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall a 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one parodie their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $8.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $8.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
9 35 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
3 35 "	Ar. Fayetteville ...Lv	11 45 "
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 12 "
10 50 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 32 "	Lv..... Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	5 09 "
9 23 "	Lv..... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 10 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 55 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	6 20 "
6 56 "	Lv..... Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 06 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar..... Maxton..... Lv	9 32 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv..... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 38 "
4 32 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Medison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 17, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell seven to eight points, recovered most of this and then reacted and closed barely steady at a net gain of seven points, with sales of 208,000 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32 on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales; futures declined three points and closed quiet and steady. Cloths irregular. New Orleans declined six to seven points. Galveston received 47 bales, all new. New Orleans received 127 bales, of which 20 bales were new. On Exchange to-day the first bale of new Georgia cotton, classed as good middling, was sold at 11½c. Rains fell in southern part of Texas, where rain is needed. Port receipts 442 bales, against 97 bales this day last week and 753 bales last year; for the week 1,910 bales, against 2,033 bales last week, and 6,278 bales last year. Interior receipts for the week 2,788 bales, against 1,079 bales last week and 751 last year; shipments 4,750 bales against 4,461 bales last week and 10,988 bales last year; stocks 41,281 bales, against 43,166 bales last week and 55,725 bales last year. Liverpool stock of all kinds 1,334,000 bales, against 1,336,000 bales last week and 1,112,000 bales last year; American cotton in the above 1,196,000 bales, against 1,931,000 bales last week, and 933,000 bales last year. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, and steady or firm at unchanged prices in the South. Here 300 bales were shipped direct to Europe, and 810 were sold for speculation.

To-day's features: The Texas news dominated the market, though the advices from Liverpool, of course, had more or less effect. Reports of gain in Southern Texas, a decline in Liverpool, and considerable selling for local and Southern account caused the decline, and though there was a rally at one time, and it was denied that there had been any rains in Texas, where they are most needed, the market took a downward turn before the close, owing to renewed reports of rains in Texas. The truth seems to be that light rains have fallen in some parts of that State where the ton badly needs moisture; but that a great deal more rain is still needed. In spite of the heavy liquidation to-day the decline was not great. The Signal Service predicted nothing more than showers. The heaviest rain fall was in a section of Texas where it would do little if any good. Still Liverpool was depressed, Manchester was quiet, and the tone for the time being was rather nervous. It is for the most part a weather market.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston 1,656,996 bales; New Orleans 2,578,789; Mobile 251,029; Savannah 941,877; Charleston 427,629; Wilmington 284,518; Norfolk 470,207; Baltimore 118,657; New York 187,847; Boston 335,262; Newport News 33,630; Philadelphia 126,969; West Point 286,214; Brunswick 103,344; Velasco 593; Port Royal 159,144. Total, 7,912,697.

WINSTON RIOTERS.

Forty of Them on Trial—Flour Mills in Ashe County Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 16.—Bud Cunningham gets twenty years' hard labor in the penitentiary for killing his sweetheart, Lenora Hailey, last May. Sentence was passed this afternoon. The jury returned its verdict this morning of murder in the second degree.

Forty negroes, who participated in Sunday night's riot, were arraigned for trial this afternoon. They are being tried under two bills of indictment, for carrying concealed weapons and for taking part in an unlawful assembly.

The Helton roller flour mills, in Ashe county, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss to the owners, Perkins Bros., is several thousand dollars, with no insurance. Their woolen mills, at the same place, were destroyed by fire one year ago.

The Gatling gun which was brought here from Charlotte to prevent a continuance of Sunday's riot, was returned home to day on the same train with Arthur Tuttle, who was carried to the penitentiary, and whom the negroes thought the whites were going to lynch.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	1,910	6,278
Total receipts to this date.....	7,912,697	5,882,579
Exports for the week	6,440	14,736
Total exports to this date.....	6,630,866	5,149,254
Stock in all United States ports.....	307,253	189,229
Stock at all interior towns.....	8,888	13,509
Stock in Liverpool..	1,334,000	1,112,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	17,000	15,000

The Board of Trustees of the Washington and Lee University elected Prof W. S. Currell, of Davidson College, N. C., to fill the chair of Modern Languages at the first named institution, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Harrison.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

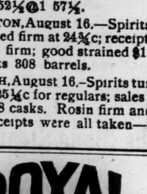
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin dull but firm; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, August 16.—Spirits turpentine quoted firm at 34¾c; receipts 201 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 308 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c for regulars; sales 1,500 receipts 1,698 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts were all taken—5,317 bales.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

MINISTER TO MEXICO,

GENERAL RANSOM, CANNOT HOLD THE OFFICE.

His Appointment Was Illegal, So Decided by the Acting Attorney General of the United States—But It Does Not Bar From Being Reappointed to the Mexican Mission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Hon. Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, is no longer Minister from the United States to Mexico. That office was practically declared vacant to-day by a decision rendered by Mr. Holmes Conrad, Solicitor General of the United States and acting Attorney General. Mr. Ransom's incumbency was declared to be contrary to the Federal Constitution, and the acting Attorney General sustained the action of Mr. Thomas Holcomb, Auditor of the Treasury for the State Department, in declining to pass favorably upon Mr. Ransom's vouchers for salary and expenses.

The decision of the acting Attorney General was based on a question raised General was based on a question raised by Auditor Holcomb as to the legality of Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican mission. In view of the existence of Section 3, Article 6, of the Constitution, which declares that "No Senator or Representative, shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time."

This provision apparently filled the case of Mr. Ransom, for he was nominated by President Cleveland and confirmed by the Senate before his term of office as Senator from North Carolina had expired, and during that term the salary of the Mexican mission had been increased $5,000 a year.

Mr. Ransom was elected to the Senate in 1872, and served continuously from April 24th of that year until February 23rd, 1895, when his nomination to the Mexican mission was sent to the Senate and immediately confirmed by that body, and until the 4th of March, when his term expired and his commission as Minister to Mexico was signed by the President. He was a member of the Senate, also, when the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill passed, which contained a provision raising the post of Minister to Mexico from a mission of the second-class to the first-class, and increasing the salary of the office from $12,500 to $17,500 a year. It is due to Mr. Ransom's occupancy of a seat in the Senate chamber at that time that he is to-day without an office, and that he is technically a debtor to the Government for the amount of salary he has drawn since assuming his diplomatic post. Whether or not he voted in favor of the increase is of no consequence. The fact that he was a member of the Senate when it passed the Diplomatic and Consular bill, as stated, operated against him in holding in a legal manner any Federal civil office "which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased" during the time for which he was elected Senator.

Soon after Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexico mission there was considerable discussion in the newspapers and among public men as to whether his incumbency of the office was legal. The matter was considered informally by the President and members of the Cabinet, but as no formal question on the subject was raised by any officer of the Government, the status of Mr. Ransom was not impaired. So far as can be ascertained Mr. Ransom continued to draw his salary of $17,500 a year. But it was only recently that Auditor Holcomb, when he came to pass upon the accounts of the Minister, found himself unable to decide whether he could approve the payment of Mr. Ransom's salary, in view of the fact that he had been a member of the Senate when it was increased. The matter was accordingly submitted to the Attorney General for an opinion.

The decision rendered to-day by the acting Attorney General also disposes of another matter in which Mr. Ransom was pecuniarily interested. Nearly three months ago he returned to the United States quite ill, having obtained sixty days' leave of absence. He spent most of the time recuperating in the North Carolina mountains, and then obtained an additional leave of thirty days. Under the regulations of the diplomatic service, Mr. Ransom was entitled to sixty days annual leave and to thirty days sick leave additional, a total of ninety day. There is no provision for a further extension for any reason, and diplomatic and consular officers who have exceeded this quota have not received pay for the period they remained away from their posts. Mr. Ransom's ninety days are nearly up, and last week he came to Washington to ascertain if his continued ill health would secure for him a further extension with pay. That question was not disposed of, and there is now no necessity for an opinion on it, in Mr. Ransom's case, at least, as the acting Attorney General's decision disposed of everything relating to his emoluments.

Mr. Ransom succeeded Hon. Isaac P. Gray, ex-Governor of Indiana, who died a short time before. After a visit to North Carolina, returning to Washington to receive instructions, Mr. Ransom left here for the City of Mexico on March 30th. He arrived at his destination quite ill. The high altitude of the Mexican capital had affected his heart and accentuated a trouble from which he had been suffering for many years. Mr. Ransom was ill most of the time he was in Mexico, and he was advised by his physician to return to the United States for treatment and recuperation. Following this counsel he came to North Carolina in May, and has been at a health resort in that State and at his home in Weldon most of the time since. He is now at Weldon. While in Washington last week the Minister paid several visits to the State Department with reference to the question raised by Auditor Holcomb. Just before returning to North Carolina he said his health had improved sufficiently to permit him to go back to the City of Mexico in about a month.

The constitutional provisions through which Mr. Ransom has been deprived of office, does not bar him from being reappointed to the Mexican mission. He could have been appointed without violation of the law or constitution at any time after the hour of noon on March 4th last, when his Senatorial term expired. It is believed that President Cleveland will, upon being officially notified of the condition of affairs, reappoint Mr. Ransom to the office which nearly every Senator united in asking the President to do last Winter.

BATTLE WITH RIFLES.

One Man Killed and Two Wounded—Homicide at a Ball Game.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., August 16.—Seven men engaged in a battle with rifles in Harlan county to day. William Black was shot through the neck and will die. John Hilton and Leonard Caldwell were wounded in the arm. The fight resulted from a dispute over the possession of a tract of land. The sheriff arrested six of the fighters.

At High Knob Wednesday Tom Shepard was killed at a ball game. Joseph Corbett and J. M. Cress were discussing the game that was being played by amateurs, when Tom Shepard struck Corbett with a bat, breaking his arm. It is alleged that W. C. Huntley and E. H. Cress, Corbett's friends, shot Shepard three times and fled. The sheriff is after them.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

IT REMAINS QUIET THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

And in Some Instances is Quieter Than a Week Ago—A Small Falling Off in Sales at Some Points—No Improvement in Mercantile Collections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Midsummer quiet is more conspicuous than a week ago, though less so in industrial than commercial lines. As a rule, leading manufacturing industries are exceptionally busy for the season, and it is worth adding that the increase in output of, demand and prices for iron and steel continues.

Gross and net railroad earnings returns for the first half of the present year show very satisfactory aggregate gains over last year, a period of great coal and railroad strikes and official and industrial depression and derangement. The best showings in net earnings are made by the Central, Western, Eastern and Southwestern roads, while the only decreases noted are in the Granger and Southern roads.

Many in the trade were surprised by the very unfavorable cotton crop report by the Government, and the price of cotton speedily advanced. Steel billets have also been marked up, as well as some varieties of print cloths. Quotations for flour, oats, pork, sugar, copper and wool have remained firm but unchanged, while declines are recorded by Indian corn on very favorable crop report, by lard and by wheat, notwithstanding the statistical strength of the cereal in every direction except exports.

There are 195 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 209 last week, 284 in the like week of August, 1894, 409 in the corresponding week during the panic of 1893, and 187 in 1892.

Throughout the Southern States general trade remains as quiet, and in some instances, quieter than a week ago. Mercantile collections have not begun to improve, and at some points jobbers report a small falling off in the volume of sales, though in several instances this is due to rainy weather. On the other hand rain is needed in South Carolina, while in Texas it is estimated that even with very favorable conditions from this time on, the Texas crop will not exceed 2,500,000 bales. Word is received that Texas interior merchants have been cancelling bagging and tie orders.

RAILROAD TRUNK LINES.

A New Agreement with Western Connections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 16.—In the new agreement of the trunk lines and their Western connections, the chief change from present methods is the establishment of a Board of Governors, nine in number, with absolute power to make and maintain rates. The Committee of Three, originally suggested by Commissioners Goddard and Blanchard, is accordingly enlarged upon. These nine governors are to represent the nine interests involved. There are sixteen lines in the agreement, but in more than one instance their interests are identical and will be merged in one on the Board. As for example the New York Central and the West Shore can be represented by one governor, as can the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio. Then, a board of arbitration is provided for. This body will hear all complaints and pass upon them, before the lines themselves can take action of a disturbing nature. Three commissioners in all will be elected from this board. One of the greatest stumbling blocks to a successful conclusion of the President's work proved to be a question of joint agencies. It had originally been proposed to do away with all soliciting agents, and to establish joint agencies. No satisfactory plan, however, could be suggested, and the agreement as it now stands does not provide for this innovation.

Wherever practicable fast freight lines will be abolished. Where such action cannot be taken such freight and dispatch lines will be brought absolutely under the control of the Board of Governors in the matter of rates.

A clearing house and money penalties are included, as has been told already, but no money pool will be established. The meeting of presidents to ratify the agreement will be held as soon as possible after the return from Europe of Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, who is expected here within a month.

SENSATIONAL EPISODE

During the Progress of a Trial in Court at Athens, Tenn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, August 16.—An extremely sensational episode, barely escaping the magnitude of a tragedy, was witnessed to-day in the Circuit Court room at Athens, Tenn., during a will contest case in which much bitterness has been manifested. Col. T. M. Burkett and W. L. Kinser, opposing counsel, engaged in a knockout fight in open court, and as a result Col. Burkett will be disfigured for life. The case under contest dates back to April last, when M. D. Cone died and bequeathed his entire property, valued at $30,000, to Seesta Ware, a niece, who had, it is alleged, before his death been a cook in his family. Mrs. Jane Cone, his wife, was disinherited, but at once began suit to set aside the will, and it was during the progress of this case today that Col. Burkett, attorney for Mrs. Cone, in his address to the Court violently arraigned the character of the defendant. Since coming into possession of the property left her, Miss Ware has married W. L. Kinser, while engaged as attorney in defending her. At the close of a terrible chastisement of the defendant, Burkett hissed: "Why she's nothing but a concubine."

Mrs. Kinser's husband and attorney advanced on his wife's accuser, white with rage, and savagely assaulted him, Colonel Burkett's face was beaten into a pulpy, bloody mass, and he was carried helpless out of the court room.

Both attorneys will be tried before Judge Parks for contempt of court. The affair created the wildest excitement.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

A Mother and Two Daughters Burned to Death in Their Home—Foul Play Suspected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, August 16.—Last night, near Arlington, Tenn., the log house of Mrs. Callie Harrell was destroyed by fire and she and her two daughters were burned to death and their bodies entirely consumed. The son, who slept in the rear of the house, escaped with his life. Foul play is suspected and the sheriff has left for Arlington with bloodhounds.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPRING VALLEY RIOTERS.

Twenty-Three Men Arrested for Participating in the Attack Upon Colored People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PRINCETON, ILL., Aug. 16.—Twenty-three men, charged with participating in the recent attack upon the negroes of Spring Valley and with driving them out of the city, were arrested to-day by Sheriff Clark and eleven deputies without trouble. To-night they were brought to this city and to-morrow will be given a hearing.

The complaining witness was Charles L. Martin, a negro who was clubbed and fired upon by the Italians. The physicians yesterday found 56 shots in his body, about one-half of which were taken out.

At 11 o'clock this morning Sheriff Clark with the deputies arrived in Spring Valley, and at once went to No. 5 shaft, where most of the accused were at work. They had warrants for thirty-six men, but thirteen of them left the town. The deputies took a position on top of the shaft, and at 3 p. m. the mine was shut down. The men came up in the cages in groups of eight each. The colored women and fifteen men were on hand to point out those for whom warrants had been issued. As the miners filed out of the cages the colored women and men took hold of those wanted, saying to the sheriff: "This man broke in our door," "This man struck me with a club," etc. Others, who it was charged carried guns and fired shots repeatedly, were detained. Among those arrested were several of the Spring Valley Italian band that led the mob.

As fast as the men were apprehended they were placed in wagons and all started together for Princeton. While the arrests were being made, Mayor Delmargo and several aldermen requested Sheriff Clark to allow the men to be tried in Spring Valley, but the sheriff said it could not be done, as the warrants were made in Princeton. Although the presence of the sheriff and his deputies were well known there was no attempt at interference.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat and Corn Closed Lower —Oats and Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Wheat prices were a little lower at times to-day and at others a little higher than yesterday. A slight gain was made, but the seaboard and the Northwest were inclined to look at the situation in a different light, sending seller orders. The recessions came, but trade soon simmered down and became dull, a fairly steady tone ruling, with less firmness governing the close. September wheat opened from 66⅝@66¾c, sold between 67@67½ and 66⅜c, closing at 66⅜@66¾c—⅛@⅜c lower than yesterday. In the sample department the feeling was strong to firm, with very little change from yesterday in prices.

September corn opened at 38c, sold between 38⅛ and 37⅝c, closing at 37⅞c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady, closing firm.

Oats participated in the strength of wheat and corn without indulging in any of the lapses therefrom. In the cash department of the market there was a good demand, prices making gains which extended from ¼ to 1c. That fact served to prevent any decline in the futures, even when the other grains were not so strong. September closed ⅜ to ½c higher than yesterday.

Provisions—There was strength in provisions to-day. The return from Europe of Mr. P. D. Armour was by some people associated with the turn in the direction of improvements, but it is by no means certain that such an explanation fully accounts for the better tone. Those who know state that the big packer wields just as much influence in this market when abroad as he does when at home. It is certain that most of to-day's buying was to cover "shorts;" when the demand from that source having contracted, values becoming easier. Hogs were firmer this morning, an advance at the yards affording assistance to product. At the close September pork was 35c higher than yesterday; September lard 2½c higher, and September ribs 10c higher.

MARION BUTLER

Calls for the Organization of Honest Money Clubs in Every County in North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, Aug. 16.—Senator Marion Butler, member of the National Committee of the Memphis Silver Convention, will to-morrow issue an address to the voters of North Carolina, saying that, whereas, the Memphis Convention, composed of representative men of all parties who oppose the schemes of the single gold standard men, passed a resolution that a committee be appointed to correspond with representatives and advocates of bimetallism and bimetallic societies in different sections of the Union and devise measures to advance the cause of bimetallism throughout the United States, therefore the committee passed resolutions instructing the members from each State to at once organize "Honest Money Clubs." Senator Butler says, "I now call for the organization of Honest Money Clubs in every county of North Carolina."

The object of the clubs will be to bring together all men opposed to the diabolical English plot, and who will fight not only to the bitter end to prevent its consummation, but to restore and maintain an honest financial system.

The time has come when it is the duty of every patriot of every party to come together and fight the English gold curse with the same unity, zeal and determination that our forefathers fought and drove British bayonets from American soil. I recommend that a State Convention of clubs be called as soon as a sufficient number be organized.

A CONFEDERATE VETERAN

Death of Sam'l Bell Maxey, of Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK., August 16.—Gen. Sam'l Bell Maxey, ex-United States Senator, died here to-day. The remains were taken to his old home in Paris, Texas, this evening and will be interred there.

Gen. Maxey was born in Tompkinsville, Ky., in 1825, of a Huguenot family. He graduated from West Point in 1846, and was assigned to the Seventh infantry. He fought in all the principal battles of the war with Mexico. He resigned in 1849, and in the following year began the practice of law at Albany, Ky. He married in 1853, and four years later removed to Paris, Tex. He raised the Ninth Texas infantry during the civil war, and organized and commanded all the forces of Indian Territory. He was made Major-General for his military achievements. He was elected to the United States Senate from Texas in 1874 and 1881.

The first bale of new crop of Georgia cotton classed about good middling was sold at public auction in front of the New York Cotton Exchange for 11 cents per pound.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

S. A. L. BOYCOTT.

The Supreme Court of Georgia Decides in Favor of the Seaboard Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, August 16.—The State Supreme Court has decided the Seaboard Air Line Railroad's appeal of the boycott case in favor of the Seaboard. Last Spring the Southern Railway & Steamship Association ordered a boycott against the Seaboard Air Line, charging it with irregularities and manipulating rates. The Seaboard was not a member of the association. It denied irregularities, and petitioned the Superior Court for an injunction, restraining the Western & Atlantic Railroad from enforcing a boycott against it.

The Seaboard produced a traffic contract with the Western & Atlantic, which is leased by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, under which contract the Seaboard was to enjoy all the advantages of traffic connections allowed by the Western & Atlantic to any road. Judge Lumpkin, the Superior Court Judge, rendered a decision restraining the Western & Atlantic from enforcing the boycott against the Seaboard on local business, but permitting it on through business.

The Seaboard appealed to the Supreme Court of the State, and has obtained a decision which prohibits the boycott altogether.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Baltimore 12; Washington 8.

St. Louis—Louisville 5; St. Louis 8.

Brooklyn—1st game—New York 6; Brooklyn 4. 2nd game—New York 1; Brooklyn 10.

Philadelphia—Boston 7; Philadelphia 9.

Cleveland—Cincinnati 2; Cleveland 5.

Chicago—Pittsburg 5; Chicago 2.

Roanoke—Roanoke 11; Petersburg 8.

Nashville—Nashville 13; Montgomery 8.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 10; Norfolk 8.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Vatican will shortly institute an apostolic delegation in Mexico, with functions similar to those of the delegation at Washington. The papal delegate to Mexico has not yet been selected.

The report of the board appointed to examine the cruiser Columbia, in the dry dock at New York, to ascertain the extent of injuries received by her while in the dry dock at Southampton, England, shows that the damage was slight.

Deputy Marshal Zebulon Whitts was shot and instantly killed in McDowell county, N. C., Thursday night, by Len McHowe, J. F. Mace, Newt Mace and John Flasher. No arrests. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, has received a cablegram from Havana, announcing the outbreak of yellow fever at Santi Esprito. The disease is prevalent in the island and seems to be increasing.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Travelling salesmen to sell Dry Goods on commission. Only those who have had experience sol'citing orders for dry goods need apply. Address with full particulars and references, E. Cohen & Sons, Baltimore, Md. aug 15 3t*

Peaches, Peaches—I have a nice lot on hand that I will sell at 20c per peck. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c21

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 13 tf

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 23 1m

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR G. RANEY,
Acting Superintendent.
aug 3 tf

Our Busy Industries.

REVIEW OF PROGRESSIVE FIRMS AND BUSINESS HOUSES IN WILMINGTON.

THE LEADERS IN EVERY LINE.

Pushing Men and Enterprising Industries Propelling the City Onward to Expanded Area and Increased Population.

CHAS. M. WHITLOCK,

Machinery, Mill Supplies, Etc., General Machine and Repair Shops.

Store and office 305 North Front street; Warehouse 312 North Front street; Machine and Blacksmith Shops, Water street, foot of Dock street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Whitlock started in business here five years ago in a small store on Second street. Coming to our city with an excellent reputation and superior business ability, he has succeeded, by actual merit, and close attention to the requirements of his trade, in building up a business whose proportions are unequalled by any similar house in Eastern North Carolina. Owing to his careful selection of stock with undeviating choice of highest quality of goods, careful study of the best and cheapest markets, and determination to have whatever is called for in his line, those who order from him have come to feel convinced that their requirements will be promptly and properly cared for. His shops are run by electricity and are thoroughly equipped for general repair work of every description. Saw mill repairs and heavy ship work are specialties. With a competent force of practical and experienced mechanics in the different departments of the work, all classes of repairs are made with correctness and dispatch. To give an idea of the range covered, we saw in the shop to-day, for repairs, a fine nickle-plated bicycle and about a ton of the different parts of a heavy freight locomotive from one of our local railroads. The leading mottoes in the shop are "Do your work well or not at all" and "Finish your work as quickly as consistent with first-class results."

HALL & PEARSALL.

This house began its career in 1868, having a larger capital of energy, honesty and integrity than of dollars, and has steadily forged its way ahead through storms of depressions and panics until to-day its place is in the front rank of leading Southern houses. The business is that of wholesale grocers and commission merchants, using two floors in the large and commodious building corner Nutt and Mulberry streets for the offices and sales room, where is carried a complete stock of fancy and staple groceries in large variety. Seeing the necessity for better facilities for handling heavy goods, they erected two large warehouses a few years ago on the river front, just between the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line yards, connecting the same by private tracks. Here the stocks of flour, molasses, salt meats, hoop iron, bagging, cotton ties, &c., are kept; thus they have a most complete system for handling heavy goods in car lots, as well as to and from vessels. For instance: A ship with a cargo of salt may lie at the wharf and discharge its freight, in bulk, into the large salt bins within the warehouse, whence it can be sacked, loaded into cars or vessels at the doors, and shipped to all points in this and other States. By this arrangement the buyer is assured of getting his salt freshly packed in new, clean sacks, and full weights—a point fully appreciated by the handlers of this necessary article. The fisheries along the coast supply them with their products in season, and here large quantities of salt fish, principally our native mullets, are received and packed. Their fish trade is very large. The naval stores depot, where are received and handled the consignments of rosin, spirits turpentine, &c., made to the firm, is at Point Peter, where a large yard and warehouses are maintained under the management of a competent foreman with capable assistants. The several departments are admirably arranged, in competent hands, and the large business is handled easily and smoothly. The gentlemen comprising the firm are among our most prominent citizens, and by their energy, conservatism and fair business methods, have built up a house to which not only they, but our entire community, can point with pride.

ROBT. PORTNER BREWING CO.

OTTO BANCK, Agt.

Cor. Fourth and Brunswick Streets.

The great purity and unusual excellence which have won for the productions of the Robt. Portner Brewing Co. such widespread attention and popularity throughout the Eastern part of the United States, and which is rapidly spreading to all parts of the country, has seldom been attained in the manufacture of malt beverages. The extensive breweries are located at Alexandria, Va., and are destined to eclipse anything of their kind in the country. The brands which have commanded such universal attention are the Vienna Cabinet, Tivoli and Tivoli Hofbrau, which have been pronounced by leading chemists and physicians to be of particular value for medicinal and family use and by connoisseurs to have an unexcelled flavor. Mr. Otto Banck offers these products at the lowest prices, delivering to families, restaurants, hotels, etc., daily. He also bottles and manufactures all kinds of soft drinks, bock beer, ginger ale and mineral waters, in which he uses only the finest and highest grade syrups and ingredients. A number of assistants and delivery wagons are employed by Mr. Banck, whose business is rapidly increasing, due to the general excellence of his products and his prompt and liberal methods.

E. G. JONES & CO.

Livery and Sale Stables, 208 and 210 Market Street.

Messrs E. G. Jones & Co., conduct, at the above designated location, one of the leading and most popular Livery, Feed and Sales Stables in Wilmington. The lighting, ventilation and drainage of their stables is good and they are a model of cleanliness and order. A number of first class horses, coaches, buggies, carriages, light wagons &c., are kept on hand for hire at reasonable prices, and elegant turnouts with careful drivers are supplied promptly for funerals, weddings, balls &c., at all hours of the day and night. All orders are given immediate attention, while the prices charged are placed at the lowest figure consistent with a livery business. A special feature is made of the boarding of horses by the day, week or month, on the most favorable terms and stock is given the best attention by a corps of experienced grooms and stablemen. Messrs. Jones & Co., do a brisk business, and they are courteous, straightforward and upright in all of their operations, and they are very much esteemed by all with whom they have business relations.

THE GEO. L. MORTON CO.

Distillers, 615 Nutt Street.

Among the various industries that have combined to give Wilmington a high reputation all over this country, a prominent place is held by the successful and reputable distillery conducted by The Geo. L. Morton Co. This business was founded in 1868 and under the able management of the wide-awake proprietors the volume of business is steadily increasing. The premises are thoroughly equipped for the production of a large amount of excellent double copper distilled spirits of turpentine and the manufacture of brewers, brushmakers and navy pitch, bright varnish, paint oils and roof paints, and they are packers of pure North Carolina pine tar. The products of this house are sold all over the country and have a high reputation for their uniform purity and excellence. Messrs. Morton & Co., enjoy an extensive patronage which is rapidly increasing and they are determined to uphold the high reputation already established. They are successful and enterprising business men, and their name is held in high repute by the trade all over this part of the country, being always spoken of as a synonym for upright methods and liberal and square dealings.

ATLANTIC INN.

GIESCHEN BROS.,

416-418 North Front Streets.

Among Wilmington's most popular and handsomely arranged establishments engaged in catering to the requirements of the travelling public and to local patronage we mention particularly the Atlantic Inn, conducted by Gieschen Bros., in their handsome new block at No. 416-418 North Front street. This inn was opened to the public in 1892, and is handsomely and carefully furnished throughout, containing a large number of large airy rooms. Added to the attractiveness of the place one can always get everything the market affords, all the delicacies of the season prepared by an accomplished chef in the highest style of the art. The Cafe is conducted upon the European plan, and meals or lunches are served at all hours. They also have a well stocked wine cellar and bar, and take pleasure in furnishing their patrons with nothing but the very best in either foreign or domestic goods. It is situated opposite the A. C. L. depot, and is most favorably located for travelling men, while the proprietors will be found courteous and affable gentlemen, with whom it is a pleasure to stop.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

Hardware and Agricultural Implements, 114 N. Front Street.

The hardware business in Wilmington has an efficient representative in the firm of Owen F. Love & Co., who occupy a handsome and well arranged store at No. 114 N. Front street. The premises occupied are spacious and thoroughly equipped with every convenience for the successful prosecution of the business, while the carefully and tastefully dressed windows are an attractive feature. The immense stock carried embraces everything in heavy and shelf hardware, machinists' and mechanics' tools, plumbers' and gas fitters' supplies, cutlery, fire arms, farm and mill supplies, tinware, house furnishing goods, garden tools and a full line of the finest agricultural implements. This has become the standard and popular store in this region for the purchase of everything in these lines. Several courteous assistants aid in attending to the wants of patrons, while their favorable prices and liberal dealings have become too well known to require mention. Messrs. Love & Co. give their personal attention to the business, and their careful selection of the best article in every case, their comprehensive assortment, combined with their personal popularity, have been the elements of their gratifying success.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS',

Boots and Shoes, 108 Front street.

One of our most attractive and popular shoe establishments and one which is representative in its line is that conducted by Messrs. Geo. R. French & Sons at No. 108 Front street, who inaugurated business here in 1822, and are one of the oldest houses in the United States. They occupy spacious and handsomely appointed premises, which are fully equipped with modern innovations and conveniences for the display and storage of their immense stock which embraces everything in the line of fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Rubbers, Slippers and all the latest novelties of the day. The connections of this house with leading manufacturers enables it at all times to offer superior inducements, both in quality and price to its patrons and, as a consequence, Messrs. French & Sons enjoy a large and steadily increasing patronage. They select goods only of the best quality and most celebrated makes, and this house stands high in the favor and confidence of all. Messrs. French & Sons are business men of high character and they have secured a success in their venture that exhibits the superiority of their methods and the attention which they give to all the details of their enterprise has made them popular with all classes of their patrons.

W. T. KETCHUM.

Carriage Shop, No. 102 Second, Corner of Princess.

As a scientific carriage and wagon builder Mr. W. T. Ketchum occupies a leading place in this part of the State, and his thorough and careful study of every detail in this important branch of industry is clearly shown in the great superiority of his finished productions, which for durability and superior style and finish cannot be excelled. His shops are most completely equipped with all the finest appliances, while only skilled workmen are employed. Mr. Ketchum uses only the finest and most highly seasoned lumber in the manufacture of his vehicles, and every detail is looked after in the most careful manner. He is prepared to make any style of wagon, buggy, carriage, phæton, coach, &c., in any shape, and guarantees perfect satisfaction in every instance. He also does wagon and carri